

### REMARKS

Applicant and applicant's attorney express appreciation to the Examiner for the Interview granted to applicant's attorney on March 12, 2003. The claims presented for reconsideration have been amended consistent with the discussion at the Interview. Thus, by this paper, claims 1, 11 and 26 have been amended and claims 4, 14, 22-25 and 29 have been cancelled. Accordingly, claims 1-3, 5-13, 15-21, 26-28 and 30-33 are presented for reconsideration. Of these claims, claims 1, 11, 20, and 26 are the independent claims at issue.

With specific reference to the independent method claims, the selection of the link causes at least one of the size and position of at least the second frame to change in amended claim 1, and at least one of the size and position of at least the first frame to change in claim 11. In the corresponding device claim (claim 22) and computer-readable medium claim (claim 26), the selection of the link can also cause the size or position of each of the first and second frames to change.

In the Final Action dated January 03, 2003, all of the claims (claims 1-33) were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,400,381 to Harrison (hereinafter "*Harrison*") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,400,381 to Barrett et al. (hereinafter "*Barrett*").<sup>1</sup>

As discussed at the Interview, applicant's claimed invention is not anticipated or made obvious by the art of record, either singly or in combination. In particular, *Harrison* discloses a method and system for inserting a television program TV signal into an encoded TV signal, such that the television program can be displayed in a first window and the chat encoded data can be displayed in a second window. Col. 2, ll. 56-65. *Harrison* fails, however, to disclose any method or system in which the relative size or position of the video and chat windows are modified in response to a selection of a link displayed at the display device. In fact, *Harrison* fails to disclose the changing of display modes at all.

*Barrett* discloses a "system and method for promoting social interaction among computer users displaying similar historical activities on the World Wide Web. ...[A] "chat server then

<sup>1</sup> Any argument made herein regarding *Harrison* and *Barrett* is made assuming *arguendo* that the references qualify as prior art, and should not be construed as acquiescence on the part of applicant in the status of the references as "prior" art in fact. Moreover, applicant does not necessarily concede the accuracy of any assertions in the Office Action with respect to teachings of *Harrison* and *Barrett*. Accordingly, this response and any changes to the claims made herein should not be deemed as acquiescing that *Harrison* and *Barrett* obviate, either singly or in combination, the claims as originally filed and amended herein.

automatically establishes a chat room for members of the communication group. Each client computer displays a chat window including moving icons representing other members of the group." Abstract. As further disclosed in *Barrett*, the icons can be made to move or oscillate based upon the members activity. (Col. 5, ll. 30-36). In another embodiment, the selection of an icon (with a right-click) can cause a pop-up menu to appear. (Col. 5, ll. 38-39). The pop-up menu can then be selected to show further data regarding the client computer, telephone or email the user, open a Web page, or open a private chat line. (Col. 5, ll. 38-48).

Even if it is assumed, *arguendo*, that the icons represent links in *Barrett*,<sup>2</sup> the selection of the links (icons) will at most either move (move/oscillate) the links (icons) within the chat window or open a new and separate pop-up window. Accordingly, there is no suggestion or disclosure in *Barrett* to support an assertion that selection of a link (icon) would cause the original chat window or a video display window to change from a first size to a second size.

In short, *Barrett* simply suggests that selection of an icon can create movement within a window or the creation of a completely new window, which is of course different from applicant's claimed invention. *Harrison* and *Barrett* fail to disclose a method or device for displaying video signals and chat communications in frames on a display in any of a plurality of selectable display modes, wherein each of the display modes defines the relative position and size of the display frames, as claimed. The foregoing references also fail to disclose such a method or device in which a video signal and chat communications are displayed in a first display mode at the display, which includes displaying the video signal in a first frame that has a corresponding size and position on the display, and which includes displaying the chat communications in a second frame having a corresponding size and display, wherein a link is also displayed for a second display mode that is different than the first display mode, such that when the second link is selected, at least one of the size and position of second frame or the first frame changes.

Accordingly, for at least the foregoing reasons, applicant respectfully submits that the pending claims are neither anticipated nor made obvious by the art of record, and are now, therefore, in condition for allowance.

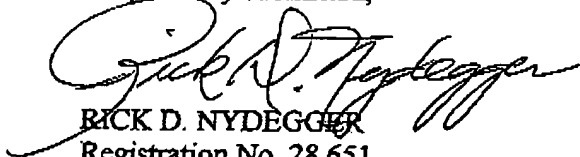
---

<sup>2</sup> This was a possible interpretation of *Barrett* that was raised by the Examiner at the Interview, although it is not part of the present rejection of record.

In the event that the Examiner finds any remaining impediment to allowance of this application that may be clarified through a telephone interview, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney.

Dated this 15<sup>th</sup> day of March, 2003.

Respectfully submitted,



RICK D. NYDEGGER  
Registration No. 28,651  
JENS C. JENKINS  
Registration No. 44,803  
Attorneys for Applicant



**022913**

PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE